MAYOR HALL.

Five More Jurors Obtained --- Only One More Needed.

The Difference Between Opinions and Impressions.

Close Cross-Examination of Some of the Witnesses.

The Public Interest in the Trial Still Rising.

Yesterday was a somewhat more successful day than the preceding ones in the way of a catch of jurors. Five new jurors were sworn in, and but one seat now remains vacant, and this will doubtless be filled to-day. The court room was, as usual, greatly crowded, and it was only with great difficulty that order was sometimes preserved.

The following is a report of the proceedings

William A. Monroe, sworn—Was a gasfitter at 1,299 Broadway; had long been in business in this city; knew the general nature of the complaints against the Mayor; had talked about them and had frequently expressed an opinion.

The Court—You may stand aside.

James H. Hollingshead, sworn—Was an electrotyper at 197 William street; knew the general charges against the Mayor by having read of them in the newspapers; had expressed opinions about them repeatedly.

By the prosecution—I have formed a decided opinion in regard to the special charge made in this indictment against she Mayor.

pard to the special charge in the indicement against he Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Marks Zorkowski, sworn—Was a cloth merchant at 105

Buane street; had heard the complaints against the Mayor; had taked about them and had on different occasions expressed an opinion about them.

The Court—You may stand saide.

Charles Bott, sworn—Was anilmporter at 127 Nassau street; had long resided in the city; had heard the complaints against the Mayor; had read about them and expressed an opinion.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Thornton A. Rodman, sworn—Was a real estate agent at 713 Broadway; had been in business a considerable time; had heard the complaints against the Mayor and had expressed an opinion about them.

Thornton A. Rodman, sworn—Was a real estate agent at 138 Broadway had been in business a considerable time; had heard the complaints against the slayor and had expressed an onimon about them.

The Court—You may stand antice.

C. M. Kenttah, sworn—Was late a manager of a museum; did not know of the charges against the Mayor, except by what he had heard in Court; had not read about them in the newspapers; had not expressed an opinion; read the newspapers; had not expressed an opinion; read the newspapers; had not expressed an opinion; read the Herrald, had heard in Surgerissed an opinion; read the newspapers; had not expressed an opinion; read the newspapers; had not expressed an opinion; read the Newspapers; had not expressed in operation of the Young Meu's General Committee; had attended no political meetings last fall; nothing he had read had made the slightest impression upon his mind, one way or the other.

To the prosecution—My museum was an anatomical one; had no prejudice against the first, do not know who way were; had heard one, had not he slightest idea who they were; had heard of had not know who way were; had heard of had not know who way who early who composed it; had heard the matter of Tewer heard who composed it; had heard in Mayor Hall; about iffect years ago the young men's general committee, of which I was the president, was the democratic committee, of Tammany Hall; had merely voted of late years and had taken no active interest in politics; was not a taxpayer; had resided in the city thirty years; nad no feeling for or against these officials; had neard probably, in connection with Mr. Tweed, that \$2,000,000 had been traced to him as a member of the Board of Audit, of which Mr. Connolly, Mr. Sweeny and Mayor Hall were also members.

To the defence—Had not read the charges against General Grant in reference to his having taken presents and bribes; had heard of the Apolio Hall democracy.

To the procecution—Do not belong to any branch of the democracy to which Mr. Connolly, Mr. Sweeny and Mayo

dude, but at the same time irrelevant matters must be left out.

Mr. Shafer said Mr. Clinton was now, probably, for the first time in his life conducting a prosecution, lie had always been on the side of the defence, and his method of conducting the case was so extraordinary that he could not allow it to pass unnoticed. He thought that it was not approved by any of his associate counsel, and he, therefore, called attention to the enormity of his conduct.

Mr. Canton replied by saying that the gentleman was mistaken, and that he had frequently appeared for the prosecution in this city during the last twenty years. He could also assure him that all the counsel for the prosecution were a unit as to the course adopted in the case.

Mr. Shafer—One word—

The Court—I really must stop this line of discussion.

Mr. Shafer—I have simply to say that I would like the gentleman to produce the records of this Court of cases in which he had appeared for the prosecution. He might have perhaps appeared for the prosecution in the brown stone building below.

The triers found the challenge true, and the witness was

The orders found the channess true, and the witness was set aside.

Emil Romer, sworn.—Had expressed an opinion as to the quit or innoceance of the Nayur.

The Court.—For may standwide.

The Court.—You may standwide.

The Court.—You may stand aside.

that which had greatly surprised non-rangement had an indicenced his mind against the city officials.

The Court.—You may stand saide.

George W. Cook, sworn.—Had formed and expressed an epinion as to the conduct of the Mayor.

The Court.—You may stand saide.

Horatio Reed, sworn.—Was a slaughterer and not a butcher thaughter; had resided in this city more than thirty years; had heard what had passed in Court in reference to the charges against the Mayor; had formed an opinion about them, if they were proved; had not passed upon the question in his own mind; thought be had some bias against the Mayor (loud laughter); could render a verdict on the evidence brought before him, but it would need evidence to remove his prejudice against the Mayor; had not taken an active part in politics for ten or fifteen years; had voted the reform ticket last fall, but had not contributed any funds to the campaign, and did not know a member of the Committee of Seventy.

Mayor, because they were persuaded that he was

Mr. Shafer said the prosecution were willing to accept the grutleman as a juror in spite of what he had said of his bias against the Mayor, because they were persuaded that he was a fair and honest man.

The prosecution also accepted him, and Mr. Reed was also sworn in as juror number seven. It was now five minutes past tweive o'clock, and there was a sigh of relief in the Court at this pleasing symptom of progress.

Juno S. Number Etgolff.

and no one agreement the people and the Mayor.

The Court.—You may stand assise.

Randali W. Roberts, sworn—Was a manufacturer of lace goods; has never formed or expressed an opinion as to the charges against the Mayor; stood perfectly indifferent between the people and the Mayor.

The witness was then challenged as to favor, and continued—Read the HERALD, but not the Tribure or Times; bad read the headings of charges, and what he had read had made an impression on his mind; didn't remember that he had ever read any charges against the Mayor; might have formed opinions as to other officials than the Mayor; was no politician; had no connection with the Reform Association or the Committee of Seventy.

made an impression on the state of the Mayor; might have had ever read any charges against the Mayor; was no formed opinions as to other officials than the Mayor; was no politician; had no connection with the Reform Association or the Committee of Seveny.

To the prosecution—Voted regularly; would be governed wholly by the evidence in this case.

The coalleinge as to favor was then withdrawn, and Mr. Boberts was peremptorily challeinged by the defence.

Licon Number Ning.

Jacob S. Hutchings aworn—Was not in business at present; bad not formed an opinion in this case; had no bias against the Mayor; thought he could stand perfectly indifferent between the people and the Mayor.

Challeinged as to favor, witness continued—Was formerly in the wood business; had read the general charges in the Herald against the city officials; had very rarrely read any upon him, and that impression would require evidence to remove.

To the Prosecution—His impression was as to carclessness more than anything else; if a jutor, he would disregard what he had heard and read, and would decide on the evidence alone.

The challeinge as to favor was then withdrawn, and Mr.

more than appthing clie; if a juror, he would disregard what he had heard and read, and would decide on the evidence alone.

The challenge as to favor was then withdrawn, and Mr. Hutchings was sworn in as juror No. 9. Time—quarter of one o'clock P. M. This made three jurors obtained within three-quarters of an hour.

JUROR NUMBER TEN.

William Robertson, sworn—Had not formed a decided opinion in this case; had no bias against the Mayor; had not formed any opinion for or against the Mayor; had not formed any opinion for or against the Mayor; thought he could decide the case on the evidence; had resided in New York all his life; was sixty years of age; was a plumber.

To the Prosecution—Had read the charges sgainst the city officials when they appeared last summer; read the HERALD and the Triban; could not say if he had read the charges say published in the Triban; early if he had read the charges say published in the Triban; and the Triban; and he required evidence in every case; until he came in the court room he did not know what the charge was against the Mayor in this case; he might have indujed in some badinage about the general charges, but had never seriously discussed them; was not active in politics, because he had got sick of that business; twelve or lifteen years ago he was active in politics; now, he merely vited; had had no plumbing trabactions with the contractors for the city, and never had for the last twenty years; bad no claims against the city; was not personally acquisited with any one on the defence.

The get tleman was then sworn in as juror number ten. Thus, fity-fire minutes past twelve P. M. Four jurors were thus obtained within an hour, and there was a murmuit of gratification from the auditorium of the court.

Nathanied J. Wing, wworn—Had no gratification from the auditorium of the court.

Challenged as to lavor, witness continued—Took the Her-

family had conversed about them, but had not formed or ex-pressed any opinion.

Challenged as to layor, witness continued—Took the HEE-al-D requisity and casually read the Times and Tribuse; dur-ing September and October he read the Times daily; thought the Times then contained almost daily accusations against like Mayor; of course they made an impression upon his mind, the same as everything in a paper did; he had not formed an opinion; the impression as to the general charges still remained, did not say that it would require evidence to remove, but it would remain until he had read something to remove. The triers found the challenge "not true," and the witness

"Thank you, sir," said the latter, as he departed with a cheerful face.

Robert Foster, sworn—Was a merchant at 11 Maiden lane in clocks and bronzes; did not know Mayor Hall; had not read the charges against Mayor Hall in the newspapers, and had only heard about them in Court; the sickness and death of his wife had prevented his taking any notice of these matters; was in the city during the last election.

Challenged as to favor witness continued—Had not talked with any one in Court about these charges; what he had heard in Court had made no impression on his mind; thought he was unbiased in this case; read the HERALD and the San.

he was unbiased in this case; read the HERALD and the Sharomess of the winers, he was excused.

Lewis S. Davidson, sworn—Was a merchant tailor at the corner of Beckman and William streets; had lived in the city sieven years; had read the charges in the papers and had formed an opinion about them.

The Court—You may stand aside.
Fanklin Goodwin, aworn—Was a house mover at 517 East Sevelteenth street; had resided in the city fifteen years; had read the charges against the Mayor and had expressed an opinion about them.

To the prosecution—Read the HERALD principally; also Horper's Weekly and other papers; had a fixed opinion, if the papers' reports were true; had no opinion which would prevent his returning a verdict according to the evidence.

The Court—You may stand aside.

had expressed an opinion in regard to the content of the Moor of t

had exactly formed an opinion about the Mayor; had not read much about these matters for the last three or four months.

Challenged as to favor witness continued—Read the HER ALD and the Stauts Zeitung; was not an habitual reader of the Tires or Tribune; do not remember having discussed the charges, but might have done so; belonged to the Sixteenth Ward Reform Association, under General Zollikoffer, never heard any speeches at all made at the German meetings; that association was not formed, as ne understood it, to overthrow ceriain officials; it was formed to oppose the Tammany Ring; could not say whether Mayor Hail was a member of it; had only recollection or Tweed and Connolly's names having been mentioned.

To the prosecution—Was formerly in the grocery business. Ex-Recorder Smith addressed the triers, and in much the same vein as yesterday, azalnst the competency of the witness. The defence did not wish to exclude a juror on personal grounds, but where they believed that he was biassed they thought to only fair to do so. They had already accepted three gentlemen who had admitted a bias against the Mayor, because they shad nawered with an ingeniousness and candor that induced them to believe they would decide on the evidence aione. Ten jurors had now been obtained in whom they had perfect confidence, and there were the strongest reasons why a member of the Reform Association should not become an associate with them.

The triers found the challenge true, and the witness was set askide.

Albert A. Martin, sworn—Was out of business some years,

The triers found the challenge true, and the witness was easier to the A. Martin, sworn—Was out of business some years, Acert A. Martin, sworn—Was out of business some years, but had been in the hardware business formerly; had expressed opinions about the charges.

The touri-You may stand aside.

De Lacy Loucks, sworn—Was a grocer at 45 Warren street; had long been in business in the city; had formed and expressed opinions about the charges against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Lewis C. Murdock, sworn—Reside at 313 Firth avonue; had expressed opinions about the charges against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

The Court—You may stand aside.

William Blair, Jr., sworn—Knew the nature of the charges against the Mayor, and formed opinions generally, but not in respect of the special charge seainst the Mayor.

Q. How do you distinguish between the two? A. I think the one includes all the officials; the other is a charge of wilful neglect against the Mayor, though in regard to the latter he could go into the jury lox and decide on the evidence; did not take any active part in polities, and was not affiliated with any political organization; I have no doubt that I could give a verdict on the evidence.

To the prosecution—First read these charges about last July; they may have included the Mayor, but he did not remember exactly.

Q. Have you any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the

member exactly.

Q. Have you any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the Ring, including the Mayor? A. Not so far as regards the Mayor; would not take '=z year' statements, especially in newspapers; was not connected with anyone on either side in this case.

in this case.

Mr. Blair was then sworn as juror No. II. Time, 2:45.

William H. Willets, sworn—Was a commission merchant of 23 Pearl street; know the complaints against the Mayor and had expressed an opinion about them.

The Court—You may stand aside.
John Diek, sworn—Resided at 417 Hudson street; had talked very little about these charges, but had expressed an opinion about them.

John Diex, sworn—Resides at 417 Hudson street; had talked very little about these charges, but had expressed an opinion about them.

The Court of the street of the street

The Court—You may stand aside.

Michael J. Newman, sworn—Had expressed opinions for or against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside,
John H. Vanctien, sworn—Was an ice merchant at 395
Canal street; had formed and expressed an opinion for or against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.
Jacob Fussell, sworn—Was a flour merchant; had formed an opinion for or against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.
Francis P. Furnald, sworn—Had expressed an opinion for or against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.
Jacob Hendall, sworn—Was a manufacturer of patent medicines at 58 Harciay street; had expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

Thomas Hansen, sworn—Had formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

John Atwill, sworn—Was a dry goods merchant; had formed an opinion about the charges against the Mayor.

formed an opinion about the charges against the Mayor.

The Court—You may stand aside.

James Frice, sworn—Had formed no opinion about the guilt or innocence of the Mayor.

Challenged as to favor witness continued—Had read the headings in the papers about the charges and as much more as he had time to read; that had made an impression upon his mind; was now more lenient in his judgment than he had seen them.

Seen then.

By consent the witness was set aside.

John Butler, sworn—Was a speculator; had formed no pinion for or against the Mayor on these charges, was in he Croton Board under Mr. Tweed.

The witness was then set aside by consent of both parties.

Philip A. Dugan, sworn—Was a roofer; had formed an pinion about these charges.

The Court—You may stand aside.

George Dunn, sworn—Had formed an opinion about the harges.

George Dunn, sworn—Had formed an opinion about the charges.

The Court—You may stand aside.
Joseph Monaghan, sworn—Was a manufacturer of gold pens at No. I Maiden lane; nad heard of the charges against the Mayor and bad expressed an opinion about them.
The Court—You may stand aside.
James B. Davenport, sworn—Was a manufacturer of sulphuric acid at 55 John street; had expressed an opinion about the charges.

The Court—You may stand aside.
Albert L. Smith, sworn—Was a clerk; had resided in the city lifteen years; had formed and expressed an opinion about the charges.
The Court—You may stand aside.
Horatio D. Van Sycke; sworn—Had formed an impression about the charges, but had not expressed an opinion; think the impression would die a natural death without any evidence.

the impression would die a natural death without any evidence.

Challenged as to favor witness continued—Had not read much else during the last six months except charges against city officials.

By consent this witness was set aside.

George W. Gibbons, sworn—Was a real estate agent; had neither expressed not formed any opinion as to the charges.

Challenged as to favor witness said—Had not read anything in regard to the Mayor; read the HERALD, and occasionally the Times; did not remember reading anything specially against Mayor Hall in the Times; had attended reform meetings, but had no sympathy with them at all; was not acquainted with any of the prosecution except by regulation.

To the prosecution—Had been admitted as a lawyer in 1889, but had never practised. acquanted with any of the prosecution except by regulation.
To the prosecution—Had been admitted as a lawyer in
1869, but had never practised.
By consent this witness was excused on the ground of his
having been admitted as a lawyer.
The Court then adjourned until this morning, at
eleven collect.

FREE LOVE ADVOCATES.

A City Marshal's Assistant and His Domestic Troubles-His Wife Espouses the Cause of Her "Griend" in Open Court.

Another interesting case of domestic infelicity has come to light in Yorkville, through the medium of the Police Court in Fifty-seventh street. The facts, as they were developed in the examination, are as follows:On the 12th Inst. Mr. John Crowell, who is an

assistant to City Marshal Farley, of Justice McGuire's Civil Court, in Fifty-seventh street, alscovered a man named Edward McCafferty hidden behind the door in his parlor on paying an unexpected visit to his parlor on the ground that he was looking after apartments in the house. This was certainly a poor excuse, and Growell did not even pretend that he believed it. A few days after Mrs. Crowell, it is alleged, was deserted by her husband, who took out a warrant for the arrest of McCafferty on a charge of attempted grand larceny. Officer McWilliams, of the Yorkville Police Court, was entrusted with the arrest of McCafferty, whom he succeeded in discovering at No. 312 East Twelfit street yesterday, where Mrs. Crowell has also taxen up her abode for the present.

"McCafferty being arraigned to answer the charge preferred against him. Mrs. Crowell appeared as a witness in his behalf, and estimed that it was on her invitation he was in her rooms when discovered by her husband. She denied that he was there as a thief, and the result of so much convincing testimony in his favor was his honorable discharge.

"He was congratulated by Mrs. Crowell on his release from custody and both left the Court together. The upshot of the matter, it is said, will be a snit for divorce on the part of the injured husband. The couple have been married about eleven years, but they are without any issue. covered a man named Edward McCofferty hidder

A HORSE HOLOCAUST.

on Wednesday the large barn of Miss Sarah E. Hayes, of Newark, on her farm at Summit, N. J., caught fire and was entirely destroyed. Eight fine horses and eleven head of blooded cattle were in the place, and, like the structure itself, were reduced to asnes.

THE COURTS.

Interesting Proceedings in the United States, New York and Brooklyn Courts.

The Jumel Estate Case-Brick Pomeroy's Courtship and What Came of It-Alleged Violation of the Internal Revenue Law-Important Proceedings in Bankruptcy-Decisions.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Cause Between the Cunard Steamship Scotia and the Berksbire-The Necessity of All Vessels Exhibiting Colored Lights at Sea-The Squabble Between Judge Fisher and Joseph H. Bradley-Another "Selzure" Suit-A Pinintiff Seeks to Recover for Property Never Entered to the Credit of the

Government. Washington, Feb. 28, 1872. No. 93. Secors et al. vs. Steamer Scotta—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.—The appellants, owners of the American ship Berkshire, and on behalf of the owners of her cargo, filed the libel in this case to receive for the ss of the vessel and cargo, sunk in mid ocean by collision with the British steamship Scotia. The defence of the Scotia was that the Berkshire improperly changed her course, when by keeping it the collision would have been avoided, and that she did not exhibit the colored lights required by law. The District Court found that the Berkshire had changed her course before her light was discovered by the Scotia, and that there being no subsequent change, of course the change was not to be deemed a fault on the part of that vessel; but held that in view of certain British orders and of certain municipal laws of numerous maritime States concurring upon the point of side-light and log signals, the laws of the sea must be deemed to be changed in respect to such requirements, so that, at the time of the collision, it was obligatory upon the Berkshire to exhibit them was the cause of the collision. The Circait Court, although coming to the conclusion that, aside from the neglect to carry side-lights, the Berkshire was at lault and the Scotia free from fault, affirmed the decree on the question of lights, holding that under the act of 1864 the same regulation is prescribed and that it is to be enforced in the case of a collision on the high seas, outside the jurisdiction of any nation, even where the sait is between our citizens and citizens of a toreign State. The correctness of this decision is here contested. J. C. Carter for appellents. No. 118. Joseph H. Bradley vs. George P. Fisher. collision with the British steamship Scotia. The

No. 118. Joseph H. Bradley vs. George P. Fisher .-Error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columola. This is the case of Mr. Bradley, Sr., against Judge Fisher to recover damages for the injury sustained by Mr. Bradley by reason of Judge sustained by Mr. Bradley by reason of Judge Fisher's action in striking his name from the roll of attorneys of the Court, and the particulars of which will be well remembered. Mr. Bradley, during the trial of the Surratt case, in which he was counsel for Surratt, after the adjournment of the Court, approached Judge Fisher, and complaining that the latter had insuited him while on the bench, threatened personal chastisement. The next day, for this offence, Judge Fisher critered his name to be stricken from the roll of attorneys. The questions presented by the case were, whether by Judge Fisher could claim an indignity to the Court by Mr. Bradley's acts, the Court being adjourned previous to the occurrence, and whether he could be shed for any act done in his judicial capacity, such as the order made.

It was decided below that the act of Mr. Bradley was such an act of disrespect to the Court as justined the order made, and that he was not hade in damages for the order so made. This ruling is presented as error in this Court. Mr. Bradley, in person, for plaintiff in error; messrs. Cook and Riddie for the Court of Claims,—This was an action to recover

Court of Claims.-This was an action to recover the proceeds of seventy-seven bales of cotton, taken by the government forces at Atlanta, Ga. The umant established to the satisfaction of the Court of Claims that he never gave aid and comfort to the rebeltion, and was allowed to recover, the Court moing that he was the owner of the property, and that it had been captured under the Captured and Abandoned Property act, and the proceeds had been paid into the Treasury. It is here claimed by the government that as the act requires a book to be kept by the Secretary and which the proceeds of all such property paid into the Treasury shall be entered, and as there is no entry of the receipts of the proceeds of the property in this case, the absence of the earry is evidence that no such proceeds were paid into the Treasury. This book of accounts, it is urged, should have been received as the best evidence on the subject, and the finding should have been that there had been no payment into the Treasury, in which case there could have been no recovery. It is also urged that as the act entitles the Court of Claims to give judgment only for the proceeds of property which have paid into the Treasury, in the absence of the evidence of the entry contended for, as to what the proceeds are, the Court has no data upon which to ener judgment. It has no power to render a pro tanto judgment, as was done in this case. Hugnes, benyer & Feek for claimant; B. H. Bristow and C. H. Hill for government. of Claims that he never gave aid and comfort to the

No. 24.-United States vs. T. G. W. Crussell. Appeal from the Court of Claims. This case presents the same question stated in the foregoing case, and is argued by the same attack.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

terday.

The Junel Estate Casc. The further hearing of the case of George Washngton Bowen vs. Nelson Chase, was resumed yes-

The cross-examination of Mr. Nelson Chase was continued. The testimony related to the suits that had been previously instituted in the State Court in reference to the disposition of the Jumei property and to the part Mr. Chase had taken in those

suits; and also to the amount of money he had received out of the property and toe sums he had received out of the property and the sums he had expended on its improvement. Mr. Chase was also intercogated as to what he remembered of the contents of certain adidayats he had made and papers that were introduced in the case. He replied generally that he could not, from memory, state the contents of those papers, but if they were called to his attention he could answer accurately as to what they were supposed to set forth.

The Court ruled that if these papers were inquired about they must be produced.
In reply to a question from opposing counsel as to whether Mr. Chase had not stated that he would spend \$60,000 in securing a verific from the jury. Mr. Chase replied, "No; there is not a word of truth in the statement; it is entirely unfounded."

Mr. Chase was further cross-examined in relation to alleged declarations made to him by Madame Jumel respecting ine parentage of his (Mr. Chase's) first wife, which was objected to and argued, pending which the Court adjourned until this morning at eleven o'clock.

Brick Pomeroy's Courtship.

Brick Pomeroy's Courtship. It will be rembered that a short time ago a lady named Sadie E. Wilkinson, halling from the Nutmeg State, filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court against M. M. Pomeroy, known in this city as "Brick," Pomeroy, demanding from him \$25,000 for alleged breach of promise of marriage. Yesterday "Brick," through his attorneys, filed his answer to the above complaint. He pleads the general issue, and also sets up in his answer a special blea, to the effect that at the time the alleged promise was made the defendant was married; that the plaintiff was not a chaste woman; that she was habitually intemperate; that whe was a person of very violent temper; that several times, after the alleged promise had been given, she made threats of violence against the defendant, and with pistols and other weapons pursued defendant at different times and from place to place; that, in consequence of this conduct on the part of the plaintiff, defendant's life was in danger, and that the disposition, habits, conduct and temper of the plaintiff are such as to entirely unfit her for marriage to any person. In fact, Brick concluded that the plaintiff was not a "orick" of the right sort to build a matrimonial structure upon, and he rejected her, and hence the suit. Brick" Pomeroy, demanding from bim \$25,000 for

Purchasing Whiskey from an Unnuthorized

Dealer. In the United States Circuit Court two suits have been instituted against James Olwell-one to recover a penalty for purchasing whiskey from an unauthorized dealer, and the other to recover a like penalty for purchasing whiskey and not enter-ing the purchase in his books. Trial deferred.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY. The Powers and Duties of Registers-Re-moval of an Assignee in Bankruptcy from

His Trust. Yesterday, in the case of Jacob Shaffer, a bankrupt, Judge Blatchford rendered a decision upon certain matters certified to him in a report of Register Williams. It appears that John Vanderbilt & Brothers, of this city, are creditors of the bankrupt and have duly proved their claim, and that they are informed and believe that Joseph M. Lippincott, heretofore appointed assignee of the bankrupt's estate, absconded from New York several months ago and has not returned, and that Lippincott has abandoned his trust. Under these circumstances Vanderbit Brothers presented a petition to the Register, praying that a meeting of creditors be called for the purpose of considering the question of the removal of Lippincott from his trust and the appointment of a new assignee in his place. Upon this petition the Register sent out notices calling a meeting of the creditors, at which Lippincott was and have duly proved their claim, and that they are

removed from his trust as assignee, and John Roman appointed in his stead.

Upon the above state of the case Judge Blatchford renders his decision as follows:—

Although I think the Register had no power to call the meeting herein, and although the notice to creditors of the time and place of the meeting was irregular, because it was not given by a letter signed by the clerk of this court, as provided by General Order No. 23, and although the paper signed by the creditors states that it is signed by the greater part in number and value of the creditors of the bankrupt present at the meeting and who have proved their debts, and does not state that it is signed by the greater part in value and in number of the creditors who have proved their debts, as required by sections is and is of the act, yet, maximuch as the Register certifies that the greater part in number and in value of the creditors who have proved their debts were present or duly represented at the meeting and voted for the removal or Mr. Lippincott, and made choice of Mr. Roman in his stead, I consent to such removal and approve such choice.

Alleged Fraudulent Bankruptcy.

Alleged Fraudulent Bankruptcy. David Milleman has been indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court for having, while engaged in business in this city, obtained 180 barrels of pork, value of \$4,740 50, from William P. Bensel, by false representations. It is charged in the indictment that nine days after the credit was given to Mileman ne filed a petition in bankruptey. Mileman has given ball before Commissioner Snields in the sum of \$5,000.

UNITED STATES COMMISSISHERS' COURT.

Charge of Selling Liquor Without a Liceuse. Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. James Duffy.-The defendant, who carries on the business of a grocer at 541 West Forty-third street, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of having sold whiskey without a license. MARINE COURT-PART I.

By Judge Joachimsen. Rushmore vs. Lordinard Steamship Company.— Judgment for the defendant, with costs and \$12 50 allowances.

Decisions.

MARINE COURT-SENERAL TERM.

Decisions
Schindler vs. Ewler.—Judgment affirmed.
Soloman vs. Howland.—Appeal dismissed.
Larch vs. Burber.—Judgment, as far as appealed from, reversed, without costs, except disbursements.
Burch vs. Muer.—Appeal dismissed.
Richardson vs. Davidson.—Judgment reversed, with costs to abide event.
Ditmulier vs. Swigler.—Order sustaining demurrer reversed, with costs to abide event. Defendant to have ten days to answer.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Ingraham.—Nos. 149, 154, 157.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Barnard.—Nos. 44, 51, 152, 155, 201.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Case on.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. Suit Against the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.

Before Judge Woodruff. The United States vs. The Steamship Missouri, Her Tackle, &c.—This is one of fitteen suits brought against the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company to reagainst the Atlantic Main Steamship Company to re-cover ponalties, which amount in the aggregate to about thirty thousand dollars, for the alleged smug-gling of eigars. The suit is an initial one, upon the decision in which others will depend. Judge Wood-ruff yesterday rendered a decision in the case on the appeal, sustaining the action of the District Court.

Max Newman et al. vs. The Bark Elwine Kreplin.—This action was brought by the mate (plaintin) and several of the crew of the bark to recover wages alleged to be due them. On behalf of the owners of the vessel the master denied the allegation, and as a further defence fell back on the treaty between the United States and the King of Prussia, made May 1, 1828, which provides that "the consuls, Vice Consuls and commercial agents" which each of the parties to the treaty is declared entitled to have in the ports of the other, "snah have the right, as such, to sit as judges and arbitrators in such differences as may arise between the capitains and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the local authorities." To that general rule there is a qualification, viz.:—Unless the conduct of the crews or of the capitain should disturb the order or tranquillity of the country, or the said Consuls. Vice Consuls or commercial agents should require the assistance of the local authorities. That treaty is, by the constitution of the United States, the isaw of the lurid, and the courts of justice are bound to observe it.

The jurisdiction of the United States District. alleged to be due them. On behalf of the owners of

the land, and the courts of Justice are bound to observe it.

The Jurisdiction of the United States District Court was questioned by the master, and previous to the trial of the cause a protest against the exercise of the Jurisdiction of the Court, masmuch as this was a Prussian vesse; and the mate and crew Prussian seamen, shipped in Prussia, was made by the Consul General of the North German empire. The result of the trial in the District Court last November was a judgment of \$1.000 for the libellants. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court, and Judge Woodruff has now rendered a decision dismissing the libel.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Gilbert. Edward Harvey petitioned the Court to vacate an sessment for the widening of Vanderbilt avenue. His objection was that the Common Council fixed the district of assessment at half a block on each the district of assessment at half a block on each side of Vanderbilt avenue, from Atlantic to Flatbush avenue, while in 1865 that end of Vanderbilt avenue nearest to Flatbush avenue was taken for a plaza for Prospect Park. The Board of Assessors determined not to lay any assessment on the plaza, which the petitioner insisted they should have done. Judge Gibert, in his decision, said that if the Common Council intended an assessment to be made, or if Vanderbilt avenue, in fact, extended to Flatbush avenue, such intention was of no effect, for the assessors are not bound to assess the whole district fixed by the Common Council. If the assessors themselves erred in not extending their assessment over more property that error can only be corrected upon certiorari. The Judge said further that the assessment in this case seemed very unjust and oppressive, but he did not see how Mr. Harvey could be relieved in this proceeding. The prayer of the petitioner must therefore be denied.

An Alleged Nuisance.

Before Judge Neilson. John Mulligan brings suit against Jacob Elias, proprietor of the Elias Chemical Works at Greenproprietor of the Elias Chemical Works at Green-point, to recover \$1,000 damages, and to restrain the defendant from continuing business there. Plaint:if declares that the manufactory is a nuisance, and that his family has been injured by reason of the noxious vapors emanating from it. The de-fendant says that his place is not a nuisance. The case is being tried before Judge Neilson alone, and is not yet concluded.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1872.
The following is the Court of Apppeals day calendar for February 29:—Nos. 131, 196, 786, 783, 784, 156, 200, 203.

Libby Dorls and Eva St. Valerie Held for Trial.

The case of the two female swindlers, Libby ports and Eva St. Valerie, was finally disposed of yesterday morning, Judge Dowling deciding to hold the prisoners for trial. As was predicted at the last attempt made to close the examination, the counsel for the defence, Messrs. Howe and Price, decided to make the case of Mr. Charles V. Peckham, of 687 Broadway, dealer in human hair, the test one. Accordingly Mr. Peckham was placed on the stand and submitted to a rigid cross-exami-

the test one. Accordingly Mr. Peckham was placed on the stand and submitted to a rigid cross-examination, which, however, failed to shake his previous testimony. He said St. Valerie selected the goods, detaining one of his clerks upwards of two hours, during which time she examined two whole CASES OF PRENCH BAIR, which had just been brought in from the Custom House, and, having got what she wanted, ordered a bill made out for the same, and requested that it be sent to her house, as previously stated.

On being examined preparatory to commitment Libby gave her age age as twenty and her occupation as that of a seamstress, while St. Valerie declared she was but twenty-eight and that she was a dressmaker.

AN UGLY MAN

Mary A. Taylor, a colored cook, residing in Varick

place, appeared before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, yesterday, with her head handsomely ornamented, and complained that a colored coachman named William Davis, of 347 West Thirty-fourth named William Davis, of 347 West Thirty-fourth street, had mailreated her. She stated that the prisoner and herself had lived together for the past two years as man and wife, she part of the time giving him her wages, which he squandered on other women; that he often beat her before, but, in consequence of the affection she had towards him, she refused to have him arrested. Tuesday hight, when he visited her, she upbraided him for his conduct, at which he became enraged and knocked her on the floor. Not content with this, he kicked her in the back and the left jaw, hearly kicking it off. Leaving the house, she secured the services of officer McGrath and had him arrested. He claimed to have been acting in self-defence, but was fully commutated for trial.

STOKES' GRAND JURY.

Opening of the Case for the People.

A Protracted Session and Adjournment Till This Morning.

ferminer at eleven o'clock precisely yesterday morning. After some unimportant business was disposed of the case of Stokes vs. the Grand Jury was called. Every seat in Court was occupied, and a large number of persons who were unfortunate enough to arrive late thronged the corridors outside and were with difficulty kept back. The prisoner was, as usual, brought from the Tombs at an soner was, as usual, brought from the Tomos at an early hour and taken to the Sheriff's office, where he remained until the Court opened. He was dressed in the same fashionably cut clothes which he has wern nitherto, but looked much paler than he did when fresh from his five days' absence of exchement in the Tomos. That weary, laggard look which first struggled to his face when brought from his cell to the Court has now become a settled expression even when he appears in his best humor. The prisoner's counsel were present in full force, and presented an imposing front. A few ladies occupied seats in the bar enclosure of the Court. The "twin specials," who guard Stokes, sat behind him with folded arms, and appeared to be deeply impressed with the importance of the role that they played in the greatlarce. Sheriff Brennau was present, and occupied a seat near the bench. The proceedings were enlivened by a personal attack on some of the members of the Grand Jury who were examined yesterday. tack on some of the members of the Grand Jury who were examined yesterday.

The precept by which the Grand Jury was called together was then put in evicence, with its proper geruincate. This closed the case for the people.

Mr. sparks, the Associate Cierk of the Court of General Sessions, was examined by Mr. Gerry, Stokes' counsel. His examination was merely technical, as showing that a Court of Oyer and Terminer had been held by Judge Barnard in 1871. This was proved by reference to the records of the Court.

miner had been held by Judge Barnard in 1871. This was proved by reference to the records of the Court.

This constitutionality of the grand Jury. After the examination of Mr. Sparks counsel for the defence read the conditions under which the Grand Jury should be called together under the stature. One of these conditions was that every member of the Grand Jury should be a civizen, and, contended counsel, that implies that the Grand Juryman should be a sober citizen. "Now," continued counsel, that implies that the Grand Juryman should be a sober citizen. "Now," continued counsel, "the gentleman who, on the stand yesterday, told us that he resided on Manhattan Island thrity-nine years and five days was not a sober man, and was not in a state of sobriety even when he gave his evidence to us yesterday, as your Honor doubtless noticed."

This part of the counsel speech created quite a sensation in Court. The counsel then explained the condition under which a Grand Jury panel should be. He said that one of these conditions was that the panel should be drawn by the Commissioner of Jurors, which was not done, and he would upset the whole proceedings, or he would stake his whole professional reputation on the result. The panel in this case was drawn by the Deputy County Clerk. The law said "the Commissioner of Jurors." Any man might as well draw the panel as that clerk, and he had not yet met the lawyer who did not say that it was so. Counsel then grew very cloquent generally on the maladiministration of justice, talked of the evil influences which are brought to bear by bad men to preven the even course of the law, and, finally, in applegy for delaying the jury, dropped into a classic aphorism to the effect that nothing is long provided the end in view is gained. Counsel occupied the whole of the session up to adjournment in argument. The case for the people will be resided this morning.

A WIDE-AWAKE WESTERNER.

How a New York Sharper Tried to "Take In" the Arkansas Traveller.

While coming up Wall street yesterday morning Mr. Edward P. Nicholson, of Desark, Arkansas, was accosted by a well-dressed, gentlemanly-appearing fellow, who inquired, in a very confidential manner, as to whether or not Mr. Nicholson was looking for

"our confidential firm." No, Mr. Nicholson was not, "But did you not get some of our circulars?" the stranger inquired. Mr. Nicholson couldn't say that he had, but would like to know something about his "firm" and the "circulars." The stranger would, of course, impart the desired information, and s raightway proceeded to relate how the concern of which he was a partner manufactured and SOLD COUNTERFEIT MONEY, which they would sell cheap. Mr. Nicholson now saw with whom he was dealing, and readily understood that he had been picked up for a greenhorn fresh from the rural districts. Entering into a lively conversation as to the manner in which the proposed sale could be effected, Nicholson kept his unsuspecting companion's attention diverted until they came up with an officer, to whom he turned the "confidential" individual over, and who at once conveyed him to the Tombs Police Court, where Mr. Nicholson told his story and succeeded in having the offender sent to the Island for six months on a charge of disorderly conduct.

where Mr. Nicholson told his story and succeeded in having the offender sent to the Island for six months on a charge of disorderly conduct.

THE ASSAULT ON OFFICER TULLY.

"Stretch" McNamee and His Gang Supposed to Have Done the Bloody Work—Two Mora Arrests.

Since the assault on Officer Tully, of the Nineteenth precinct, Captain Gunner, with his men, has been diligently working up the case. The result of their labors is the arrest of four persons in all—Thomas McCarthy, alias "Stitch;" Charles L. Clemens, William O'Brien, and James McNamee, alias "Stretch." The latter two persons the street. Hoboken, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

At a special meeting of the Adams Press Printers' Association, held at 274 Grand street, Wednesday evening, February 28, 1872, the following was unanimously adopted:—

Weereas it has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst our late brother member, John F. Wished in the New York Heraid and a copy be presented to his widow.

WILLIAM H. WARD, President.

ISAAC WOOD, Secretary.

NEAL.—On Monday, February 26, George H. NEAL, the beloved son of George and Margaret Neal, aged 2 years, 5 months and 2 days.

To-day a shroud of purest white. all—Thomas McCarthy, alies "Stitch;" Charles L. Clemens, William O'Brien, and James McNamee, alias "Stretch." The latter two beiong to the Twenty-first ward, and are as hard a pair as any to be lound in the city. O'Brien, who lives at No. 405 East Thirty-eighth street, Tully says was most certainly one of those who assaulted him. McNamee, alias "Stretch," is a hard coon, and lives at 252 East Thirty-fifth street. Captain Gunner thinks that from the similarity in the names a mistake may have been made in recornizing him as one of the assailants instead of Stretch. It is more than likely, ne says, that at the investigation of the case "Stitch" will be able to clear himself of any complicity in it. There is one more still to be arrested, and he will probably be in custody by this morning. The police now believe that the gang who committed the assault all belong to the Twenty-first ward, and not to First avenue and Forty-seventh street, as at first supposed.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Sandford—Vanderfool.—On Wednesday, February 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Rodert Fisher, Charles W. Sandford to Rachel, daughter of John and Deboran Vanderpool, all of this city.

Stellenwerf—Smith.—On Wednesday, February 21, at the residence of the bride's father, Bay Shore, Islip, L. L, by Rev. George Dundar, Amos Syellenwerf, Jr., to Gentrude E. Smith, daughter of Tredwell O. Smith, Esq.

Gerr—Williams.—On Tuesday, February 27, by the Rev. Dr. Goddard, A. Whithing Geer to Ella E., daughter of the late John H. Williams.

Kreney—Hanford, —On Wednesday, February 23, at the Bapust Tadernacle, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Dr. Goddard, Kenney, of Jersey City, to Sarah, Youngest daughter of Captain Wm. L. Hanford, of Brooklyn. No cards.

McNeal—Coutant.—On Thursday, February 22, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Mr. Paddock, Henry V. McNeal to Mary Ursula Coutant.—No cards.

Died.

Died.

APEL.—On Monday, February 26, 1872, EDWARD L. APEL, aged 24 years, 2 months and 15 days.

Friends of the family, also the members of B company, Third regiment, and the members of the Mount Vernon Mannerchor are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, West Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Thursday, February 29, at half-past ten o'clock A. M. Train will leave Grand Central depot at 9:30 A. M.

Wisconsin papers please copy.

Beirne.—On Wednesday, February 23, John P. Beirne, infant son of James and Mary Beirne, aged 1 year and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectially invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, March 1, from the residence of his parents, 442 East Sixteenth street, at two o'clock.

Binn.—In Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, February 27, 1872, Mrs. ELIZABETH Binn, widow of Edward Binn, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 35 Lock street, Newark, N. J., on Thursday, February 29, at two o'clock P. M.

BOARDAN.—On Wednesday morning, February 28, 1872, Belle A., beloved wife of George 1., Boardman, and daughter of Isabelia and the late John Frederick, of Boston, Mass., in the 24th year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Boston for inter-The remains will be taken to Boston for inter-

ment.
Bougs.—On Wednesday, February 28, John D.
Bougs, youngest son of Rear Admiral Charles S.
Boggs, United States Navy.
Farticulars hereafter.
Bourn.—In San Francisco, on Wednesday,
January 24, Frank W., youngest son of William B.
and Saran E. Bourn, aged 10 years, 7 months and 3

January 24, Frank W., Jonngest son of Whitship and Saran E. Bourn, aged 10 years, 7 months and 3 days.

Providenc Journal please copy.

Brady.—In South Brooklyn, at her residence, 143
Twenly-first street, on Tuesday, February 27, Mrs.

Elizaberhi Brady, aged 53 years, native of Carrick-macross, county Monagnan, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, February 29, at ten o'clock A. M., at St. Jan's Roman Catholic church, Twenty-first street, Brooklyn, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. The funeral will take place at two o'clock P. M., thence to Flatbush.

Burns,—On Wednesday, February 28, John, the beloved son of William A. and Margaret S. Burns, aged 2 years, 6 months and 17 days.

The funeral will take place on Friday, March 1, at

two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 50 North Eighth street, Brooklyn, E. D. Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend.

COLLER.—On Wednesday, February 23, ELIZABETH, widow of Richard Collier, aged 77 years.
Relatives and triends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Thomas Collier, 277 West Eleventh street, on Friday, March I, at one o'clock P. M.

DOLLARD.—On Tuesday, February 27, at the residence of her parents, Margaret E., beloved daughter of James and Catherine Dollard.

Her remains will be taken to the Church of St. Anthony, Suilivan street, near Houston, on Thursday, February 29, at ten o'clock, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the uneral, which will take place at haffpast one o'clock P. M., from the church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

DORTIC.—On Tuesday morning, February 27, John J., eldest son of S. C. and A. A. Dortic, aged 52 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 9 East Forty-seventh street, on Thursday, February 29, at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

DUFFY.—On Tuesday, February 27, 1872, Susan, the beloved daughter of Patrick and Mary Duffy, aged 22 months and 5 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents. No. 260 West Houston street, on Thursday, at one o'clock.

FLANGAN.—On Tuesday, February 27, at her rest-

Judge Cardozo opened the Court of Oyer and

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents. No. 260 west Houston street, on Thursday, at one o'cloc.

FLANAGAN.—On Tuesday, February 27, at her residence, 34 Second avenue, Sarah, widow of Edward Flanagan.

The friends of the family and of her son-in-law, Gustavus Schmitz, are invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning, at half-past nine o'clock, from St. Patrick's gathedral, where a requied mass will be celebraled for her fepose.

Fletcher,—At Bellport, N. Y., on Sunday, February 25, 1572, Thomas Fletcher, aged 76 years.

Green,—In Portchester, on Tuesday morning, February 27. Lizetta M., daughter of Alian and Sarah Palmer, aged 56 years, I mouth and 13 days.

The relatives and triends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist church, Middlepatten, on Thursday, at one o'clock.

HAND.—On Tuesday, February 27, after a long and severe illness, MARY JANE, wile of P. W. Hand.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her have residence, 293 Rivington street, on Thursday, February 29, at one o'clock. Also the members of Star of the East Lodge, 234, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend the funeral.

HILL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 28, 1872, after a short illness, Mrs. Lucinda Hill., aged 65 years, 4 months and 21 days.

New Haven papers please copy.

KELLY.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, February 27, after a inngering illness, Thomas Kelly, a native of the county Longford, parish of Baily McCormick, Ireland, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of Mr. Michael Doyle, 101 Wayne street, on Friday morning, March 1, at nine o'clock. His remains will be offered up for the repose of his soul.

California and Longford papers please copy.

Keenan,—On Wednesday, February 28, 1872, Mrs. Julia Kervin, daughter of Jeremiah Downing.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 105 Multipape

South Brooklyn this (intraday) interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Leary.—On Wednesday, February 23, Thomas Leary, in his 58th year.

His friends and those of his brother Andrew are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, 303 West Twenty-eighth street, on Friday, March 1, at nine o'clock, to St. Columba's cnurch, West Twenty-fifth street, and thence to Calvary.

Lent.—After a snort and severe illness, David Albert Lent, aged 40 years and 7 days.

The relatives and friends, also the members of Tecumsen Lodge, No. 487, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Hunter's Point, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.

LUCKEY.—On luesday evening, February 27, RACIEL OWENS LUCKEY, aged 10 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend

days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 354 East, Sixty-second street, on Thursday, the 29th 11st., at eieven o'clock A. M.

MASON.—On Wednesday, February 28, at his residence, 504 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, H. P. MASON, in the 38th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday evening, February 29, at half-past seven o'clock. Remains will be taken to Tarrytown, N. Y., for interment.

MOREIS.—On Tuesday, February 27, Mrs. Lucia G., wife of the late Deacon John B. Morris, of Wilbraham, Mass., aged 82 years.

MULLEN.—On Tuesday, February 27, after a long and severe liness, John F. MULLEN, aged 33 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Newark street, three doors above Grove Street. Hoboken, on Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

At a special meeting of the Adams Press Printers!

To-day a shroud of purest white, In coon casket lying, Hides all of him from earthly sight, Past pleasuring or sighing.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 29th,
NEWELL.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, February 20, at the residence of his son-in-law, Charies W. Anderson, South Cherry street, Orange Junction, N. J., Thomas Newell, in the 64th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to

W. Anderson, Soula Cherry street, Orange Junction,
N. J., Thomas Newell, in the 64th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, from Christ church, Main street,
Orange Junction, on Thursday, February 29, at
eleven o'clock A. M. Trains leave foot of Barclay
street, New York, at 9:40 A. M.
Boston and Portland papers please copy.
Parmelee.—At Newourg, on Tuesday, February
27, John E. Parmelee, aged 77 years.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend the
funeral, from his late residence, No. 205 Grand
street, Newbarg, on Friday alternoon next, at three
o'clock, without further holice.
READE.—On Tuesday, February 27, after a short
illness, Mrs. Catharine Reade, aged 72 years, 1
month and 13 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late
residence, 13 Second avenue, near Grand street, Astoria, on Friday, at two o'clock P. M.
SAVAGE.—On Wednesday, February 28, Andrew
D. SAVAGE, in the 57th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited
to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 23.
West Thirteenth street, on Friday afternoon, at two
o'clock.
Scoffeld.—Ob Saturday, February 24, William

to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 231. West Thirteenth street, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Scofield.—Ob Saturday, February 24, William H. Scofield. of this city, in the 70th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family and of his sons.—Iaw. Samuel T. Rogers. Nason B. Colins and Henry Day, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the latter, 329 Madison avenue, to-day (Thursday), at three o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Sheak.—On Wednesday, February 28, Frederick Sheak, aged 68 years, 7 months and 27 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Theodore A. Sheak, washington avenue, between seventh and Eighth streets, Morrisania, N. Y., on Saturday, March 2, at one o'clock P. M. Harlem Railroad cars leave Forty-second street, New York, at half-past eleven A. M.

Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

Sheridan.—On Wednesday, February 28, 1872, Ann Sheridan, aged 33 years and fo months, a native of the parish of Lurgan, county Cavan, wife of James Sheridan.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, Thomas Fitzsimmons, are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from her late residence.

the parish of Lurgan, county Cavan, whice of James Sheridan.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, Thomas Fitzshimons, are respectfully invited to attend the nuneral, from her late residence, 278 Mott street, on Friday, March 1, 1872, at one o'clock P. M.

Skillin,—At the residence of his son-in-law, 145 Elliott place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 28, Simkon D. Skyllin, in the 65th year of his age.

Fineral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Pacific street and Fourth avenue, on Friday, March 1, at two o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Take Atlantic avenue cars from Fulton ferry.

Starbuck.—On Tuesday night, February 27, of apoplexy, Mr. Mosss Starbuck, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 211 East Eighteenth Street, at one o'clock this day (Thursday.)

Stryens.—On Wednesday, February 28, of scarlatina, Frank R. Stevens, eldest son of Levi J. and Maria Stevens, aged 3 years and 5 months.

The relatives and irlends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at two o'clock P. M., on Priday, from the residence of her parents, 22 Front street, Brooklyn.

Thompson.—On Tuesday, February 27, 1872, John T. Thompson, of this city, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral, this day (Thursday), at one P. M., at the residence of his parents, 190 Third avenue.

Whith—On Sunday, February 25, Colonel Ambrach, 190 Third avenue.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, February 29, at two o'clock P. M., from his late-residence, loi Taylor street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Philadelphia, Southern and Westera papers please copy.

WILLARD.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday morning, February 28, Louisa A., wife of Hearty E. Willard and daughter of the late Charles Irish.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the family, at St. Mark's church, corner of. Second avenue and Tenth street, New York, on Friday, at two P. M., without further invitation.